

What is claimed is:

1. An ink-jet printhead, comprising:
an ink chamber to be filled with ink to be ejected;
a manifold, which supplies ink to the ink chamber;
an ink channel, which provides communication between the ink chamber and the manifold;
a nozzle through which ink is ejected from the ink chamber;
first and second heaters, which heat ink in the ink chamber to generate bubbles; and
a conductor, which is electrically connected to the first and second heaters and applies a current to the first and second heaters,
wherein the first and second heaters are positioned symmetrically around a center of the nozzle, and one of the first and second heaters is positioned adjacent to the ink channel.
2. The ink-jet printhead as claimed in claim 1, wherein a material used to form the first and second heaters is the same and a size of the first and second heaters is the same so the first and second heaters have a same resistance value.
3. The ink-jet printhead as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first and second heaters are formed of a resistance heating material selected from the group consisting of impurity-doped polycrystalline silicon, a tantalum-aluminum alloy, titanium nitride (TiN), and tungsten silicide (WSi).

4. An ink-jet printhead, comprising:

a substrate, an ink chamber to be filled with ink to be ejected being formed on an upper surface of the substrate, a manifold for supplying ink to the ink chamber being formed on a lower surface of the substrate, and an ink channel for providing communication between the ink chamber and the manifold being formed to be parallel to the upper surface of the substrate; and

a nozzle plate, which is stacked on the substrate and forms upper walls of the ink chamber and through which a nozzle is formed in a position corresponding to a center of the ink chamber, first and second heaters for heating ink in the ink chamber and generating bubbles and a conductor being electrically connected to the first and second heaters and applying a current to the first and second heaters,

wherein the first and second heaters are positioned symmetrically around a center of the nozzle, and one of the first and second heaters is positioned adjacent to the ink channel.

5. The ink-jet printhead as claimed in claim 4, wherein a material used to form the first and second heaters is the same and a size of the first and second heaters is the same so the first and second heaters have a same resistance value.

6. The ink-jet printhead as claimed in claim 4, wherein the first and second heaters are formed of a resistance heating material selected

from the group consisting of impurity-doped polycrystalline silicon, a tantalum-aluminum alloy, titanium nitride (TiN), and tungsten silicide (WSi).

7. The ink-jet printhead as claimed in claim 4, wherein the first and second heaters are electrically connected in parallel.

8. The ink-jet printhead as claimed in claim 4, wherein the first and second heaters are electrically connected in series.

9. The ink-jet printhead as claimed in claim 4, wherein the nozzle plate includes a first passivation layer, a second passivation layer, and a third passivation layer, which are sequentially stacked on the substrate; the first and second heaters are formed between the first passivation layer and the second passivation layer; and the conductor is formed between the second passivation layer and the third passivation layer.

10. The ink-jet printhead as claimed in claim 9, wherein the nozzle plate further includes a heat dissipating layer, which is stacked on the third passivation layer and dissipates heat generated by the first and second heaters and heat remaining around the first and second heaters.